

necessity of the particular testimony or documents to proving the indigent's case.” *Stockdale*, 2009 WL 4030758, at *1 (citing *Jackson v. Brinker*, 1992 WL 404537, at *6 (S.D. Ind. Dec. 21, 1992); *Tuvalu v. Woodford*, 2006 WL 3201096, at *5 (E.D.Cal. Nov. 2, 2006) (“[A] party's ability to use a subpoena duces tecum is circumscribed by the relevance standards of Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(1)[.]” “When reviewing subpoenas duces tecum directed to non-parties, a court should also examine issues related to the expected compliance costs in light of Rule 45(c)(2)(B)'s provision that non-parties be protected against significant expense.” *Stockdale*, 2009 WL 4030758, at *1 (citing *Jackson*, 1992 WL 404537, at *5).

If a court finds that an indigent party's requests for issuance and service of subpoenae *duces tecum* directed to a non-party is frivolous, requests immaterial or unnecessary information, is unduly burdensome, would be reasonably certain to result in the indigent's responsibility for significant compliance costs for which he cannot provide, or is otherwise unreasonable or abusive of the court's process, the court may relieve the Marshals Service of its duty under § 1915(c) to serve the subpoenae.

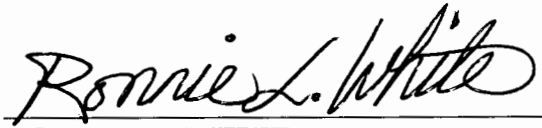
Jackson, 1992 WL 404537, at *7.

Here, Teen has not identified the specific information sought from Mr. Dortch and how that information relates directly to his cause of action. Therefore, the Court denies Teen's Motion for Subpoena Duces Tecum (ECF No. 30) without prejudice.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED Plaintiff's Subpoena to Appear and Testify at a Hearing or Trial in a Civil Action (ECF No. 30) is **DENIED** without prejudice.

Dated this 3rd day of September, 2019.



RONNIE L. WHITE
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE